

working with junior high and high school student athletes, the ISAA helps these students prepare for well rounded lives.

Carlos's impressive career shows a long-standing commitment towards promoting the benefits of sport and exercise, and he is well deserving of being inducted into the Pennsylvania State Sports Hall of Fame.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating Carlos Bradley on his induction into the Pennsylvania State Sports Hall of Fame, and thank Carlos for his hard work and dedication to his community.

THE CONGRESSIONAL YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL: A LEGACY OF SERVICE

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 28, 2010

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I ask my fellow colleagues to join me in congratulating the 2009–2010 Congressional Youth Advisory Council. This year 45 students from public, private, and home schools in grades 9 through 12 made their voices heard and made a difference in their communities, their country and their Congress. These students volunteered their time, effort, and talent to inform me about the important issues facing their generation. As young leaders within their communities and their schools, these students boldly represent the promise and the hope we all have for their very bright future.

President Ronald Reagan said, "Freedom is never more than one generation away from extinction. We didn't pass it to our children in the bloodstream. It must be fought for, protected, and handed on for them to do the same, or one day we will spend our sunset years telling our children and our children's children what it was once like in the United States where men were free."

To ensure that the blessing of freedom is passed from one generation to the next, the members of the CYAC spent time interviewing a veteran and documenting the experience for the "Preserving History Project." Today I'm proud to submit the brief summaries provided so the patriotic service of our dedicated veterans and the thoughtful work of the CYAC may be preserved for antiquity in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. A copy of each submitted student summary follows.

To each member of the Congressional Youth Advisory Council, thank you for making this year and this group a success. It is not a coincidence that this congressional tribute celebrates two generations of service. Each of you is trusted with the precious gift of freedom.

You are the voices of the future and I salute you. God bless you and God bless America.

The summary follows:

Louis A. Giamporcaro served as a Technical Sergeant in WWII. He worked with all forms of communication: teletype, phone, radio, photography, etc and was responsible for copying Morse code to send messages to different places and receive incoming messages. In addition, he was ordered to intercept where bullet shells were coming from and give instructions to the artillery unit so

they could respond. His team's main assignment was to act as a liaison between the American Army and the Italian Army and place the army on the allied side. Unfortunately, it never materialized. After my interview with Mr. Giamporcaro, I gained valuable insight that I would have never been able to obtain had I read my U.S. History textbook. War is real and it is not something to be taken lightly. Many Americans nowadays tend to forget that war is existent because it is not happening on U.S. soil. In addition, I believe the citizens of America have become a little less disturbed of the thought of a fallen soldier because death is a reoccurring, constant process. This should not be the case. Every lost life of a soldier results in a loss of a whole generation of Americans. I also learned that no matter what position a soldier has in the military, they are an integral part to the execution of battle plans. The military functions as one unit, which is supported by many different departments. As a result, we are called upon to recognize and shine light to the millions of unsung war heroes who fought for our country to provide for the general welfare of the people.—Julia Wang

COMMEMORATING THE 2010 WORKERS' MEMORIAL DAY

HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 28, 2010

Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to join the millions of men and women across our country that will stand in silence today to honor the memory of those individuals who have lost their lives or have been injured on the job. Today, April 28, 2010, is Workers' Memorial Day, a day created by the AFL–CIO and its membership, on which we honor all working men and women in this country for their sacrifice and dedication.

The first Workers' Memorial Day was celebrated in the United States on April 28, 1989. The date was chosen because it was the anniversary of the establishment of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Since its inception, OSHA has worked to protect employees on job sites across the country. While OSHA has done a great deal to protect the safety and interests of workers, more must be done to protect workers and hold accountable those employers who fail to ensure the safety of their employees.

This year's Workers' Memorial Day has a special significance for those of us in Connecticut. It was a little more than two months ago that on February 7, 2010, 6 workers lost their lives and another 26 were injured when an explosion occurred at the Kleen Energy plant in Middletown, CT. This horrific accident should never have happened and it is the responsibility of each and every one of us to not only honor the memory of those that were lost, but to ensure that such a tragedy never happens again.

Madam Speaker, I ask that all my colleagues join me and working men and women around the country in remembering the men and women who have been killed or injured on the job and to honor the families whom have lost so much.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE ANTHRAX ATTACK COMMEMORATIVE STAMP RESOLUTION

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 28, 2010

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today I introduce a resolution directing the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee to recommend to the Postmaster General that a commemorative stamp be issued to honor the lives of Joseph Curseen, Jr. and Thomas Morris, Jr., the two United States Postal Service (USPS) workers, and District of Columbia natives, who died as a result of their exposure to anthrax while working at the USPS facility located at 900 Brentwood Road, NE, Washington, D.C., during the 2001 anthrax attack. This commemorative stamp meets the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee's requirement that no postal item may be issued sooner than five years after an individual's death.

Joseph Curseen, Jr. and Thomas Morris, Jr. served the USPS honorably and diligently for a combined period of 52 years until their deaths on October 22, 2001, and October 21, 2001, respectively. Curseen, remembered as a quiet man with a fuzzy mustache, loved to tell stories and loved his church. He was so dedicated to his work, that during the 15 years that he worked for the USPS, he never called in sick. His co-workers described him as someone who was kind and courteous, who stayed at the Post Office seven days a week, giving up breaks to get the mail out, and who regularly led a postal worker Bible study group. In his neighborhood of Cambridge Estates, Maryland, Curseen was the president of the homeowners association, an avid jogger, and a member of St. John the Evangelist Church. To his neighbors, Curseen was someone who everyone knew, who was friendly, and who worked quietly, but "really got things done." He helped build a playground and park in the Cambridge Estates area, even though he and his wife had no children. Although Curseen lived in Clinton, Maryland, he grew up in Southeast D.C., where Our Lady of Perpetual Help Roman Catholic Church was his childhood parish and school. Curseen's wife, Celestine Willingham Curseen, to whom he was married for 16 years, described her late husband as a generous, kind, hard-working man who will be greatly missed.

Thomas Morris, Jr. also grew up in the District of Columbia, although he and his family moved to Suitland, Maryland. Before joining the USPS, Morris served in the United States Air Force. Morris joined the USPC in 1973 and worked as a distribution clerk. He was a hard worker who had no aversion to working overtime, a proud husband and father of one son and two stepchildren, as well as the president of a bowling league team. To his neighbors, Morris was a quiet, thoughtful, deeply religious and humble man, who dispensed helpful, and often paternal advice to his younger neighbors. His wife, Mary, described him as true to others and to himself, as someone who was respectful and law-abiding.

Please join me in honoring the lives of these two men, who died serving their country, and in requesting a commemorative stamp in their memory.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.